

Thursday, fair and warm; Friday,
fair and cooler.

VOLUME XXXVII

THURSDAY MORNING.

WICHITA, KANSAS: AUGUST 20, 1903.

THURSDAY MORNING.

NUMBER 80

TEMPERATURE.
Maximum, 84. Minimum, 62.

VETERANS ARE IN LINE

Ten Thousands Survivors of Civil War Pass in Review.

MARTIAL TUNES INSPIRE

Many Declared It the Last March of Their Lives.

ILLINOIS OUT IN FORCE

Afternoon Was Devoted to Re- ception and Reunions.

San Francisco, Aug. 19.—Ten thousand survivors of the civil war passed in review, marching to the martial tunes that inspired them to endeavor forty years ago. Above the national colors, borne by every marcher, proudly floated torn and tattered battle flags. These, with empty sleeves and limping gait, were eloquent reminders of the sorrow and glory of war. Unlike the parade of yesterday, with the quick marching time of youth, today's procession was the measured and unsteady tread of age. As the different divisions marched along waves of sentiment passed over marchers and spectators. There were many still vigorous in line but they waited for their weaker comrades, and the column halted often on its two miles course.

"It's my last march," said many a grizzled veteran as he started out. "It is now or never, and I am going to try."

One bent old man, 70 years of age, with the Wisconsin delegation could not be dissuaded. His gait grew slower from block to block, and he would have fallen had he not been held up by two of his companions. Two civilians stepped from the spectators and led him out of the line.

In the long line were men from every corner of the land. Veterans who perhaps had enlisted from Maine or some other far away state wore the badges of western commonwealths, showing the growth of the nation they fought to keep intact. Of the states, California excepted, the one that had the largest number in line was Illinois, but Ohio was a close second.

Almost every delegation had an emblem. Ohio's buckeye, Connecticut's wooden nutmeg, Minnesota a loaf of bread, and so on indefinitely. There was something distinctive to each group. The men from Vermont, the "Green Mountain State," bore a line of seven green banners, each containing a letter, the whole spelling the name of the state.

FIRST DIVISION.

Near the head of the procession rode a veteran on a bicycle. Whenever the marchers halted he circled around like an expert and kept pedaling away with the ease of a boy until the line moved on again. A gray headed bugler sounded the calls for the Ohio delegation, and every time he blew a blast the crowd cheered.

One thousand men marched under the yellow banner of Illinois. At the head marched Colonel Thomas G. Lawler, past commander-in-chief of the Grand Army. As usual, the Badger State hosts fell in after Illinois and closed up the first division. There were 200 men in the line, led by General Arthur MacArthur, in civilian clothes, keeping company with General Amos Cobb, ex-chief justice of the supreme bench of Nebraska, and General Lyon, chief justice of the supreme court of Wisconsin. At the very head was General J. P. Russell, commander of the department, and his chief of staff, Captain Henry de Eau Claire. All of the Wisconsin officers were on foot while the New York, Illinois and Ohio delegations were supplied with horses as well as hands to accompany their divisions.

SECOND DIVISION.

Pennsylvania headed the second division. Here and there in the line appeared a bucktail, indicating the presence of a survivor of the famous First Pennsylvania rifle. "The Bucktails." There were five in all of these old mountaineers. One man with a new lease of life, shouldered his crutch and went gamely along without the wooden assistance he had been accustomed to for thirty years. Another, forecasting long waits in the procession, carried under his arm a camp stool. When the parade halted he unfolded his neat contrivance and rested on the pavement.

In the New York section, which followed Pennsylvania, two girls trotted along, keeping company with their fathers. One wife also accompanied her husband. Jerry Stuntz of Pasadena, a former Empire State soldier, waited in a wheel chair until his former comrades appeared, when he directed his attendant to push him into line.

On the staff of John S. Koster, commander of the New York section, was M. W. Cartwright, chief of police of New York City.

ALLIED ORDERS.

The afternoon was devoted largely to receptions and reunions. At the headquarters of the Woman's Relief Corps and the Ladies of the Grand Army the number of visitors was so great that passage through the rooms was almost impossible. The United States Marine Soldiers organization met in Temple hall, but the attendance was unexpectedly small. Art Comrade Storey had explained the work done by the order to secure increased pensions for disabled veterans, an adjournment was taken until tomorrow. Old members of the First Missouri and Second United States artillery met and exchanged stories of the war in an informal manner.

A few survivors of the famous "Iron Brigade" of the Army of the Potomac assembled in Pioneer hall, their section also being of a social character. All the state and county headquarters were open and hospitality was lavishly dispensed. The rooms of the Sacramento valley posts as well as those of southern California and Fresno people were centers of interest and at each place boxes of California fruit were freely given to all visitors. In the evening thousands attended a

vocal and instrumental concert at Mechanics' Pavilion. General Nelson A. Miles was the guest of Spanish-American war veterans, and the Woman's Relief Corps gave a reception to Commander-in-Chief Stewart. Reunions were also held by the Ladies of the Grand Army, and the Wisconsin wives of civil war veterans.

SPANISH WAR SOLDIERS.

A camp fire at the army of the Spanish-American war veterans closed the events of the night.

The veterans of the Spanish-American war and the Philippines insurrection held a largely attended reunion tonight and camp-fires at their army on Ellis street. Previous to the arrival of their guests, the election of officers was held with the following results: Commander-in-Chief, General Owen Summers, of Oregon; senior vice-commander, Major B. T. Sime, of California; junior vice-commander, Col. J. L. McIntosh, of Arizona; judge advocate general, General W. F. Metcalf, of Kansas; surgeon general, Major E. S. Brown, of Washington; chaplain general, Rev. Joseph S. Woolley, of Rhode Island; officer of the day, Lieut. L. Hartman, of Idaho. The adjutant general and quartermaster general are to be appointed by the commander-in-chief.

A resolution was adopted declaring strongly in favor of the consolidation of all organizations of all veterans of the Spanish war, and Rev. Woolley was chosen as a delegate to eastern meetings of the various societies to urge consolidation.

The camp-fire was attended by Governor Ford and staff and a number of prominent eastern visitors.

JURY IS SECURED.

Trial of William Sullivan for Bribery Has Begun.

Jefferson City, Mo., Aug. 19.—The trial of William Sullivan, indicted on the charge of soliciting a bribe of \$4,000 from a representative of Baking Powder interests for three votes in favor of the bill to repeal the anti-alum law, was begun here today before special Judge H. C. Thomas. The jury was secured without delay. It is made up of seven farmers, two carpenters, a state house employe, a clerk and an engineer.

Whitney Layton, representative of the Baking Powder interests, the witness upon whom the prosecution depends chiefly, after testifying to the fact that he attended the legislature last winter trying to secure the repeal of the pure food bill, said:

"I met Senator Sullivan in the large room back of the senate cloak room. He said he needed three votes to get the bill that we wanted passed. He said that for the sum of \$4,000 he could carry two other votes and his own for the repeal of the law."

"Who were the other senators?"

"He gave me to understand that Senator Smith was one of the others. He said he would see Smith and go into the matter further."

Layton then told of Sullivan, Smith and himself going to the Madison House and added: "Just then Senator Farris came in and Senator Smith stepped out and joined Senator Farris. I talked to Senator Smith later after Smith had talked with Farris."

SHACKLED

PRISONER EFFECTS A REMARKABLE ESCAPE ON CARS.

Robs the Sleeping Detective and Chains Him to His Seat.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Aug. 19.—Albert Ecklund, alias George Johnson, who was captured at Rawlins and was being taken back to Chicago to answer to the charge of grand larceny, effected a remarkable escape from Detective Wm. Marsden. Marsden left Rawlins last night with Ecklund, and to make sure of his man, shackled him to a seat in the smoking compartment of a chair car. While Marsden was sleeping beside his prisoner, Ecklund went through the detective's pockets, secured the keys to the shackles, released himself and then shackled the officer to the steam-pipes. Having relieved the officer of his weapons and other property, Ecklund left the train at Laramie. Marsden was not awakened by the conductor until Cheyenne was reached, when he called for assistance. As Marsden had absolutely nothing on his person to prove that he was not a prisoner, the trainmen would not release him. The railroad authorities telegraphed to Chicago for instructions and when the train reached Sidney, Marsden was finally released from his predicament. Tonight he passed through Cheyenne en route to Laramie to try to effect the recapture of his prisoner.

THAT DOUBLE TRAGEDY.

Opposition of the Family Led to the Killing.

Cleveland, Ohio, Aug. 19.—The names of the alleged murderer and his victim in last night's double tragedy were learned today. The man was William Leutbecher, 28 years old and the young woman Martha Faehrich.

The cause given for the tragedy is the opposition of the family to Leutbecher's attentions to Martha. Mrs. Faehrich was a clerk in her mother's grocery store and it is supposed that Leutbecher called upon her last night and induced her to go for a walk. While in a lonely locality and not far from the girl's home it is believed that Leutbecher shot Mrs. Faehrich and then killed himself.

WITNESS RAN AWAY.

Has Returned and Is Compelled to Give His Evidence.

Georgetown, Ky., Aug. 19.—In the Powers trial today, Henry Broughen, the witness who ran away and had to be captured, told of going to Frankfort with the mountain army on January 25, 1901. After arriving at Frankfort he met powers and the defendant asked him to give him the names of several men, one of whom he could be relied on to do the killing or "do the work." He gave powers the names of three men to do the shooting.

KILLED THE DEALER.

Ordered Hands Up, but Didn't Wait for Obedience.

Bleebie Ariz., Aug. 19.—Last night two masked men entered the St. Louis beer hall and demanded the occupants to throw up their hands. Without waiting to see if their order was obeyed they began shooting, killing the roulette dealer, named Miles and wounding bartender Schmidt. Some of the men in the saloon returned the fire and then the robbers fled without any booty. It is supposed the crossed into Mexico and a posse is now in pursuit.

READY FOR THE BREEZE

Sir Thomas Lipton Hears from Many Quarters.

YACHTS READY TO SAIL

Both Sides Confident but Odds with Reliance.

GOOD PROSPECT FOR WIND

At Midnight the Weather Bu- reau Promised a Race.

New York, Aug. 19.—Over the ocean race course outside of Sandy Hook Sir Thomas Lipton's third challenger, the Shamrock III will tomorrow try conclusions with the new defender of the America's cup, the Reliance. It is expected that one of the largest crowds which ever witnessed an international contest for the blue ribbon of the sea.

Again this year, as in the two preceding series, the course will be policed with revenue cutters and the most strict rules have been laid down to prevent any interference by excursion boats.

Like Greyhounds in leash the big races are moored tonight inside Sandy Hook, ready for the fray tomorrow. Both were given their final trial spins today. Despite the big time allowance which the defender must concede to the challenger, the friends of the Reliance are extremely confident that Sir Thomas is again doomed to defeat, and the confidence the American boat is reflected in the betting, where the odds are two to one on the Reliance. The friends of the British boat, on the other hand, profess the greatest faith in the ability of Lipton's latest creation to "lift the cup."

In neither of his previous attempts to carry the precious "mug" did Sir Thomas sail on a challenger. Tonight he is in doubt whether to sail in the challenger tomorrow. His friends on the Erin urged him not to do so for fear of an accident.

According to the rules, the first race will be fifteen nautical miles to windward of Leeward and return, depending upon the direction of the wind. After that each alternate race will be over a triangular course, 10 miles to the leeward. The next race will be sailed on Saturday and the third next Thursday and thereafter every other day until the series is completed. The winner of three out of five will be the winner. According to the rules, if the course is not covered within the time allowance, five and a half hours, it is no race.

The weather predictions for tomorrow are not alluring, the forecasters promising a breeze of from three to nine knots. A 7 knot breeze will be necessary to carry the boats over the course in the allotted time.

When asked for a prophecy of tomorrow's race, Sir Thomas said:

"I am more confident of winning than ever and my confidence is shared by every man on the fleet, and other admirers of the Shamrock III. Designer Fife is satisfied with the tuning up that the Shamrock III has received, and Captain Wringe is confident."

In reply to a question whether or not there was any basis for suspicion that the challenger had not been permitted to show all her speed in her trials with the Shamrock III, Sir Thomas said:

"There never was any joking. I do not consider it an honest way of getting people to bet their money. Except in a few cases when Mr. Fife wanted to sail alongside of the Shamrock I have always done the best we could, and I have always wanted to see her do her best."

Sir Thomas added jokingly:

"The Shamrock III will win the first race either six or seven minutes, I'm not sure, but the second race by four minutes and a half. You will have to ask me about the third race later."

A flood of letters, cablegrams and telegrams reached the Erin today from all parts of the world, bringing wishes for the success of Sir Thomas and the Shamrock III. One cablegram came from Lagos, Portugal, from Lord Charles Bessford, saying that all the officers and men of the channel fleet sent hearty good wishes and hoped to cheer the Shamrock III had won by a length. Other messages came from the Durban yachting club of South Africa, the yachting association of Perth, Western Australia, the Royal Yacht Squadron of New Zealand and from nearly every yachting club in Canada.

Among the notables who will probably be guests of Sir Thomas on the Erin during the races are Adjutant General and Mrs. Corbin, Paymaster General Gates, U. S. A. Hon. Charles Russell, Capt. Brownson, commander of the naval academy; Gen. and Mrs. Vahne, Mr. and Mrs. John D. Crummins, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Edison, Mrs. Jefferson Davis Hayes, Mr. and Mrs. John N. Flagler, Senator and Mrs. Kearns of Utah; Gov. Odell, Lady Sweetenham, wife of the governor of the Straits settlement; Commander Isam T. Takahashi of the Japanese navy, former lieutenant Governor Woodruff, commander John G. Cameron and Captain McKinstry of the Tennessee.

New York, Aug. 19.—It was announced at the New York club late tonight that C. D. Mower, the official measurer, had remeasured Sir Thomas Lipton's challenger, Shamrock III, off Sandy Hook today, and as a consequence the challenger will be in receipt of an additional allowance of twelve seconds in the races, making a total time allowance of one minute and fifty-seven seconds, against the previous estimate of one minute and forty-five seconds. The new measurement revealed the fact that a mistake had been made in measuring the length of the top mast. When Mr. Mower ran his tape over the vessel again today he found that the throat halyard block was three feet lower down than his figure of yesterday showed. This made the length of the topmast greater by three feet, reducing the size of the mainsail, and thus decreasing

the sail area. The new measurement brings the racing length of the Shamrock III down to 104.4 instead of 104.77, equal to a time allowance of 12 seconds.

ISSUES A STATEMENT.

General Counsel Says It is Not a Re- jection.

New York, Aug. 19.—William Nelson Cromwell, general counsel of the Panama Canal company, today issued the following statement:

"I have just received from my representative at Bogota a cablegram dated the 14th inst., reporting that the Colombian senate, on the evening of the 12th, appointed a committee of three senators to come to an agreement with the house of representatives for the purpose of proposing a bill authorizing the government of Colombia to make a treaty in a form approved in advance by both houses of congress.

"This confirms the statement which I made on Monday concerning the supposed rejection of the treaty, namely, that the action was not a final disposition of the treaty."

"I have also received further cables stating that the report of the committee of the Colombian senate was signed by seven out of nine members of the committee, and recommended the approval of the treaty with certain amendments, which further confirms my judgment that the action of the 12th inst. was only against the treaty in the particular form submitted, and did not at all indicate the termination of the treaty negotiations."

"As Colombia is bound to the United States by what I consider an international compact (by which it is obligated to the making of a satisfactory treaty), as well as by its own supreme interest, I have never doubted that Colombia would fulfill its high duties in that regard and every reasonable expectation of this government. This action of the Colombian congress, therefore, justifies my expectations."

ADJOURNED

SEATTLE CONGRESS QUITS WITH LITTLE CEREMONY.

Threatened Street Railway Strike Clears the Mall Instantly.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 19.—The proceedings of the second day's session of the trans-Mississippi congress were broken off with a jar this afternoon when John Henry Smith of Utah, who was presiding temporarily, raised his hand for order and announced that the women in the hall had better hurry to the city for there was a rumor that the street car men were going on a strike at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

Five minutes later the hall was cleared, not only of women, but men as well. Thurman G. Palmer was in the middle of an able paper telling about the Philippines when the announcement of the possible strike was made. Before the hall was entirely deserted, one man had the presence of mind to make a motion to adjourn, but no one stayed long enough to vote on the question. Mr. Smith declared the motion carried any way. Though official action has not yet been taken it is generally understood that the next session of the congress will be held in St. Louis during the world's fair. Richard C. Kerens, the Republican leader of Missouri, was unanimously elected president for next year.

A. L. Black of Whitcomb, Washington, was named as the first vice president; Walter Greaham of Galveston, who was presiding over the present congress, was selected as second vice president; Hon. John C. Calhoun, of St. Paul, Minn., was president; C. B. Booth of Los Angeles fourth vice president; George B. Harrison of Kansas City was re-elected as treasurer and Arthur F. Francis of Cripple Creek, Colo., was re-elected secretary.

The union has decided to await the return to the city of President Furth of the Seattle Electric company who has promised to arbitrate the differences between the employees. Mr. Furth will return in about ten days from the Yellowstone park.

GIVES DAMAGING EVIDENCE

Says Chandler Told Him the Mine Would Be Blown Up.

Idaho Springs, Col., Aug. 19.—At the hearing of Napoli and Carbonetti, Italian members of the miners union who are charged with complicity in the blowing up of one of the buildings of the Moon mine last month, a sensation was caused by the evidence given by William H. H. Chandler, financial secretary of the union, told him some time before the explosion that a committee, consisting of Napoli, Carbonetti and Philip Fife, the man who was killed at the time the building was blown up, had been appointed to blow up the Sun and Moon mines. Chandler has been silent since some time before the explosion and the officers have been searching for him.

WILL GO TO THE HAGUE.

Venezuelan Question Will Come Be- fore the Arbitration Board.

Paris, Aug. 19.—It was learned here today that the recent appointments by the czar of Russia of M. Mouravieff, the Russian minister of justice, Dr. Lardy, the Swiss minister at Paris, and Professor Matzen of Copenhagen, all members of the international arbitration committee, to be arbitrators in the case between Venezuela and Great Britain, Germany and Italy in their claims for preferential treatment, were the result of energetic chase and Mr. MacVagh, senior counsel for the United States in the Venezuelan arbitration.

Until last week when the state department authorized MacVagh to cooperate with ambassador Choate to induce Great Britain, Germany and Italy to request Russia to name arbitrators, it seemed these cases would fall to be heard on September 1, the date set for hearing. Mr. MacVagh will be joined here by Judge Penfield and Minister Bowen and will proceed with them to the Hague.

NEGRO LEAGUE MEETS.

Booker Washington Makes an Address and is Re-elected.

Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 19.—Some 1500 negroes, representing almost every section of the country, assembled in the house of representatives at the state capitol this morning, the occasion being the opening of the fourth national convention of the national negro business men's league. Booker T. Washington, the Alabama educator and president of the league, presided at the opening and drew a large audience.

Mr. Washington was re-elected president of the league.

AIR SHIPS POSSIBLE

Public Must Not Expect to Know It All.

FAILURE BEFORE SUCCESS

That Has Been the Rule in Most Inventions

THERE ARE WAR SECRETS

Hence the Public Must Wait in Patience.

Washington, Aug. 19.—Prof. Langley, secretary of the Smithsonian institute, whose experiments down the Potomac river with the aerodrome, or flying machine, devised by him, have attracted wide public interest in order to correct certain public misapprehensions today issued the following statement:

"Smithsonian Institute, Aug. 19.—To the Press: The present experiments being made in mechanical flight have been carried on partly with funds provided by the board of ordinance and fortifications and partly from private sources and from an endowment of the Smithsonian Institute. The experiments are carried on in the practice of all scientific men, indeed of all prudent men, not to make public the results of their work till these are certain. This consideration, and not any desire to withhold from the public matters in which the public is interested, has dictated the policy thus far pursued here. The fullest publicity consistent with the national interest (these recent experiments have for their object the development of a machine for war purposes) will be given to this work if it reaches a stage which warrants publication.

Signed S. P. LANGLEY.

"It is possible, rather than probable, that it may be otherwise now, but, judging them from the light of past experience, it is to be regretted that the enforced publicity which has been given to these initial experiments, which are essentially experiments and nothing else, may lead to quite unfounded expectations. It is in the practice of all scientific men, indeed of all prudent men, not to make public the results of their work till these are certain. This consideration, and not any desire to withhold from the public matters in which the public is interested, has dictated the policy thus far pursued here. The fullest publicity consistent with the national interest (these recent experiments have for their object the development of a machine for war purposes) will be given to this work if it reaches a stage which warrants publication.

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BULLETIN OF The Wichita Daily Eagle.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 20, 1903.

IMPORTANT NEWS OF TODAY

Pages—

1. Veterans Join the March. International Yacht Race. Experiments in Airships. Dan Patch Holds Record.

2. Live Stock Commission Meets. Shooting Affray at Kiel. Wanted for Killing a Chief.

3. Hogs Are a Little Off. Wheat Pit Is Nervous. Stocks Take a Tumble.